



## PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF DEVELOPING LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

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*Nabiyeva Nodira Rustamjon qizi*

*Named after Is'hakan Ibrat Namangan State Institute of  
Foreign Languages, 2nd stage master's student*

**Annotation:** In this article is found out Problems and solutions of developing Linguistic Competence in Secondary school. Author gave most effective methods and approaches in order to developing Linguistic Competence. She tried to solve the problems in teaching process.

**Keywords:** problems, solutions, linguistic competence, approaches, techniques, technology.

Building language competence is one of the most important aspects of teaching a native language, since language competence means the ability of students to use words, their various forms, syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the literary language, the ability to use synonymous means language, after all, is the ability to be able to use all the riches of language[1]. Language competence is psychological system that includes the formation of a linguistic sense based on the experience of everyday conversational communication and the establishment of a special language learning process. Currently, special importance is attached to the construction of language competence, since it is regarded as a prerequisite for the formation of a socially active person. Successful mastery of learning methods The language is provided with a high level of linguistic competence[2]. Language competence allows you to adequately perceive someone else's speech, recognize the intonation and modality of the interlocutor's speech, evaluate someone else's speech, and provides the ability to give appropriate answers based on the socio-cultural context.

Language competence is often considered as the position of the necessary specific skills required for speech communication between members of society and understanding it as a language academic discipline[3].

The presence of competence is expressed in the ability to use knowledge and skills, in success in solving certain problems of a wide range based on practical experience. If we consider the definition of competence more precisely, indicating the relevant sources, then competence means:



- a set of personal abilities and qualities necessary for the successful performance of their work, their description in behavioral terminology;
- certain character and abilities that are prerequisites that internally determine the effectiveness of a person's actions;
- a characteristic of a person, which consists of knowledge, skills and behaviors necessary for activity.

Then the competence, depending on the training of a specialist, explains a given social norm, which is considered necessary for high-quality and productive activities in the relevant field[4].

Competence in language proficiency through the use of didactic materials is the ability to successfully operate, at the same time, a free, broad, productive exchange of opinions aimed at achieving a communicative competence based on the abilities and knowledge needed to solve

Consequently, the concept of competence means a set of qualities that ensure the implementation of professional activity. A.V. Khutorskoy gives such a definition of competence, in which competence is a set of qualities that are needed for their use in any industry [5]. The concept of "language competence" in the methodology of teaching foreign languages is somewhat new, because it appeared and began to spread only in the middle of the twentieth century. In the development of the problem foreign scientists took a wide part in the language competence, among them: N. Chomsky, D. Hymes, S. Savignon, A.A. Mirolubov, R.P. Milrud, E.I. Passov, I.L. Bim, M.N. Vyatyutnev, L.N. Chernovaty, S.F. Shatilov and others. In its development, the concept of linguistic competence has received the following definitions: "The general science of the offending speaker and listener" [7]; "Knowledge of word units and well-known formal rules by which word units are combined into meaningful phrases.

The language competence includes lexical, grammatical, semantic, phonological, spelling and orthoepic competences" [8]; Competencies Each student should have their own vocabulary. In order to improve students' knowledge in practice, the formation of types of language competence is required. To do this, the following actions should be performed. Currently, special importance is attached to the construction of language competence, since it is regarded as a prerequisite for the formation of a socially active person. Successful mastery of learning methods The language is provided with a high level of linguistic competence. Language competence allows you to adequately perceive someone else's speech, recognize the intonation and modality of the interlocutor's speech, evaluate someone else's speech,



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